Response to Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2009

## **REMARKS**

Claims 2-11, 13-15 and 18-19 are pending in the application. Claims 2-11 and 13-15 and 18-19 have been rejected. This Amendment amends claim 9 to clarify claim language. No new matter has been added. In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, Applicants request allowance of the application.

# **CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112**

Claims 2-8, 10-11, 13-15 and 18-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regard as the invention. Specifically, the Office Action alleges that there is no meaningful interpretation found for "a collective behavior of a mobile device" in the specification. However, the claims recite "a collective behavior" of *multiple devices*. For example, claim 5 recites "a collective behavior of a mobile device, a middleware server and a backend server." Further, ¶ [0024] of the specification provides a detailed description of "a collective behavior" of multiple devices. Withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph rejections is respectfully requested.

### **CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 2-3, 13-14, and 18-19, stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Sudharshana et al. (OTA Mobile Device Software Development, hereafter "Sudharshana"), in view of Mutler et al. (US 2002/0040369, hereafter "Mutler"). Claims 4 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Sudharshana</u> and <u>Mutler</u>, further in view of Caufield et al. (US Pat. Pub. 2007/0177571) (hereinafter "Caufield"). Claims 5-8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Chasman et al. (US Pat. Pub. 2007/0180075) (hereinafter "Chasman"), in view of <u>Caufield</u>, further in view of <u>Sudharshana</u>. Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over <u>Mutler</u>, in view of <u>Sudharshana</u>. Claims 10-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over <u>Mutler</u>, in view of <u>Sudharshana</u>. Claims 10-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over <u>Mutler</u>, in view of <u>Sudharshana</u>.

Even under <u>KSR</u>, obviousness is not shown unless the collected art teaches all elements of the pending claims. *See, Ex Parte Wollenhaupt*, BPAI, Appeal No. 2007-3142 (Mar 13, 2008). Here, the claims define elements that are not disclosed by any cited reference. Applicant

Response to Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2009

respectfully requests withdrawal of the outstanding rejections because the cited prior art references do not teach or suggest all elements of the pending claims

### **Claims 18 and 19 Define Over Cited References**

Claim 18 recites, in relevant part:

storing an application descriptor for the distributed application on a server accessible by the computing device(s), the application descriptor storing: a list of all resources necessary for the distributed application, and a representation of configuration settings for each computing device participating in the distributed application with respective resources for the distributed application installed thereon; and ...

Claim 19 contains these identical features. Neither of the cited references, <u>Sudharshana</u> or <u>Mutler</u>, teaches or suggests these bolded features.

The <u>Sudharshana</u> reference refers to an architecture for over the air management of software on a mobile device. The <u>Mutler</u> reference refers to a system or device to update data in the device with data received from other systems or provide data to other systems to update themselves. Although the Office Action alleges <u>Sudharshana</u> and <u>Mutler</u> teaches an application descriptor as a data structure at a server, cited portions of the references concern different matters and even their combination do not teach the claimed features. <u>Mutler</u> in Fig. 12-13 and [0241] only mentions an object hierarchy for the format of a data package. <u>Sudharshana</u> in Fig. 3 only mentions a configuration database at the server. Neither <u>Sudharshana</u> nor <u>Mutler</u> teaches or suggests "**storing an application descriptor for the distributed application on a server**" as claimed.

Further, <u>Sudharshana</u> is not clear what is stored in the configuration database at the server. As previously discussed (Response filed on January 30, 2009), <u>Sudharshana</u> uses a server side Management Information Base (MIB) and a client side Patch Profile to store information. The MIB stores information for each terminal that the Management Server manages and different software patches ME needs to download. The client side Patch Profile stores version and resource information only for the respective client device. Neither the MIB nor the Patch Profiles stores "a representation of configuration settings for each computing device participating in the distributed application" as claimed. <u>Mutler</u> only mentions an object hierarchy but says nothing regarding configuration settings. Thus, <u>Mutler</u> cure the defects of <u>Sudharshana</u>. Accordingly, <u>Sudharshana</u> and <u>Mutler</u>, either alone or in

Response to Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2009

combination, fail to disclose each and every feature recited in the independent claims 18 and 19, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Moreover, the Office Action merely asserts it would be obvious to combine <u>Sudharshana</u> and <u>Mutler</u> but fails to recognize that <u>Mutler</u>'s data structure is a data format for a data package to be transmitted between different systems not for storing information at a server. Nothing in either <u>Sudharshana</u> or <u>Mutler</u> teaches modifying a client configuration database stored at a server to a data structure to "efficiently manage device-specific application resources" as alleged in the Office Action. Thus, the Office Action has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of the independent claims 18 and 19, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 2-3 and 13-14 depend from claims 18 and 19 respectively and are allowable for at least the same reasons as described above for their respective independent claims 18 and 19. Dependent claims 4 and 15 depend from claims 18 and 19 respectively and the <u>Caufield</u> reference fails to cure the defects of <u>Sudharshana</u> and <u>Mutler</u>. Withdrawal of the rejections and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

# **Claim 5 Defines Over Cited References**

Claim 5 recites, in relevant part:

storing **an application descriptor**, the application descriptor describing the association between the first resource, the second resource, the third resource and, respectively, the mobile device, the middleware server and the backend server, and **the application descriptor maintaining a representation of configuration settings for each mobile device participating in the software application**, wherein the representation of configuration settings includes resources that are currently installed on a respective mobile device with respect to the software application.

None of the cited references, <u>Caufield</u>, <u>Chasman</u>, and <u>Sudharshana</u>, teaches or suggests these features.

The Office Action concedes <u>Chasman</u> does not disclose the above bolded features but alleges <u>Caufield</u> and <u>Sudharshana</u> cure the deficiency. <u>See Office Action</u>, pages 8-9. However, <u>Caufield</u> merely describes user profiles in [0024], rules about device types in [0026] and a user id associating with a device type in [0028] but does not disclose an application descriptor. There is no indication in <u>Caufield</u> of an application descriptor storing "a representation of configuration settings for each mobile device participating in the software

Response to Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2009

**application**" as claimed. Further, <u>Sudharshana</u> uses a MIB on the server side and a Patch Profile on the client side. The Office Action acknowledges there is only a client configuration database but no "**application descriptor**" in <u>Sudharshana</u>. Therefore, <u>Chasman</u>, <u>Caufield</u> and <u>Sudharshana</u>, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose each and every feature recited in the independent claim 5, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 6-8 depend from claim 5 and are allowable for at least the same reasons as described above for claim 5. Withdrawal of the rejections and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

### **Claim 9 Defines Over Cited References**

Claim 9 recites, in relevant part:

**a second unique identifier specifying a computing device** to participate in the software application;

at least one third unique identifier specifying at least one resource type, wherein the third unique identifier is associated with the at least one second unique identifier indicating that a resource identified by the at least one resource type is to be installed on the at least one computing device; and

an association between each of the at least one computing device and the at least one resource type, wherein the association is formed by associating the third unique identifier with the second unique identifier, and **the association is used to generate a fourth unique identifier** for the resource to be installed on the at least one computing device.

Neither <u>Mutler</u> nor <u>Sudharshana</u> teaches or suggests these features. <u>Mutler</u> is directed to an object hierarchy of a data package and the Office Action concedes <u>Mutler</u> does not disclose generating a unique identifier for a resource to be installed on a computing device. Although, the Office Action alleges <u>Sudharshana</u> disclose the feature, <u>Sudharshana</u> never mentions a device ID. Instead, <u>Sudharshana</u> only stores an ME *model* ID. Further, it is not inherent that <u>Sudharshana</u> will have a device ID at all because the *model* ID may be used as client authentication credentials to authenticate a device. Thus, <u>Sudharshana</u> does not disclose "a second unique identifier specifying a computing device" and accordingly, <u>Sudharshana</u> does not teach or suggest an "association" between a computing device and a resource type to be "used to generate a fourth unique identifier" as claimed. Accordingly, <u>Mutler</u> and <u>Sudharshana</u>, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose each and every feature recited in the independent claim 9, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Response to Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2009

### **Claim 10 Defines Over Cited References**

Claim 10 recites, in relevant part:

a database for storing at least **one application descriptor**, the at least one application descriptor representing an association between the distributed software application, computing devices participating in the distributed software application and resources to be associated with the computing devices, and wherein the at least one application descriptor **maintains a representation of configuration settings for each of the computing devices** participating in the distributed software application, wherein the representation of configuration settings includes information about resources currently installed on a respective computing device with respect to the distributed software application; and

Neither <u>Kjellberg</u> nor <u>Sudharshana</u> teaches or suggests these features. The Office Action concedes that <u>Kjellberg</u> does not disclose the "**application descriptor**" but alleges <u>Sudharshana</u> discloses these features. However, with respect to claim 18, the Office Action on page 6 explicitly concedes <u>Sudharshana</u> does not show this feature either and relied on <u>Mutler</u> to cure the defects. As discussed above with respect to claim 18, even <u>Sudharshana</u> and <u>Mutler</u> does not show this feature either. Therefore, <u>Kjellberg</u> and <u>Sudharshana</u>, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose each and every feature recited in the independent claim 10, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Dependent claim 11 depends from claim 10 is allowable for at least the same reasons as for claim 10. Withdrawal of the rejection and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Response to Final Office Action mailed March 3, 2009

### **CONCLUSION**

All outstanding rejections have been overcome. It is respectfully submitted that, in view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the application is in clear condition for allowance. Issuance of a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Although not believed necessary, the Office is hereby authorized to charge any fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17 or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

The Office is invited to contact the undersigned at 202-220-4200 to discuss any matter regarding this application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 4, 2009 /Shawn W. O'Dowd/

Shawn W. O'Dowd Registration No. 34,687

KENYON & KENYON LLP 1500 K Street, NW, Suite 700 Washington, DC 20005-1257

Tel.: (202) 220-4200 Fax.: (202) 220-4201